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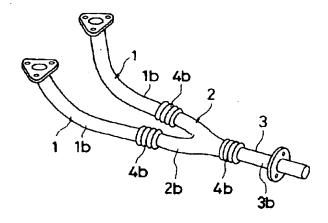
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(54)【考案の名称】 エンジンの排気装置

(57)【要約】

【目的】 例えば自動車や自動二輪車等に用いるエンジ ンの排気装置、特に多気筒エンジンからの複数本の上流 側の排気管を集合部を介して下流側の排気管に合流させ る排気装置に係り、エンジンからの振動や車体振動等に よる応力が上記の集合部もしくはその近傍に集中して耐 久性が低下するのを防止することを目的とする。

【構成】 多気筒エンジンからの複数本の上流側の排気 管1・1を集合部2を介して下流側の排気管3に合流さ せるエンジンの排気装置において、上記の集合部2もし くはその近傍にフレキシブルチューブ4 a・4 b 等を設 けたことを特徴とする。



【実用新案登録請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 多気筒エンジンからの複数本の上流側の 排気管を集合部を介して下流側の排気管に合流させるエ ンジンの排気装置において、上記集合部もしくはその近 傍にフレキシブルチューブを設けたことを特徴とするエ ンジンの排気装置。

【請求項2】 前記各排気管および集合部は、内外二重 に構成されている請求項1記載のエンジンの排気装置。

【請求項3】 前記各排気管と集合部との間にフレキシ ブルチューブを設けた請求項1または2記載のエンジン 10 の排気装置。

【請求項4】 前記フレキシブルチューブは前記各排気 管と一体に形成されている請求項2または3記載のエン ジンの排気装置。

【請求項5】 前記集合部をフレキシブルチューブで構 成した請求項1または2記載のエンジンの排気装置。

【図面の簡単な説明】

* 【図1】本考案によるエンジンの排気装置の一実施例を 示す斜視図。

【図2】上記実施例による排気装置の要部の縦断面図。

【図3】本考案によるエンジンの排気装置の他の実施例 を示す斜視図。

【図4】上記実施例による排気装置の要部の縦断面図。

【図5】変形例のフレキシブルチューブの縦断面図。

【図6】従来のエンジンの排気装置の一例を示す斜視 図。

【図7】従来のエンジンの排気装置の他の例を示す斜視 図。

【符号の説明】

1 上流側排気管

2 集合部

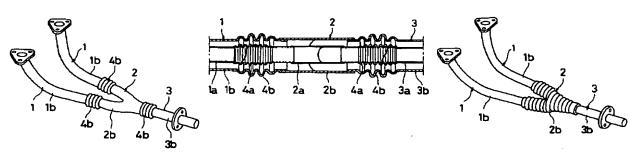
3 下流側排気管

4a、4b フレキシブルチューブ

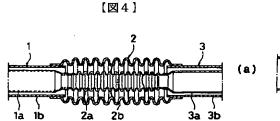
【図1】

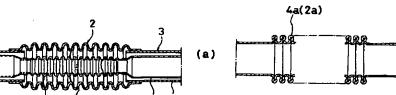
【図2】

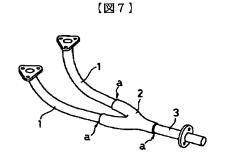
【図3】

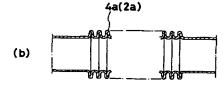


[図5]





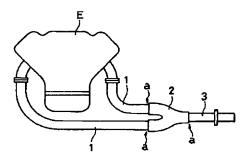




(3)

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【図6】



【考案の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】

本考案は自動車や自動二輪車等のエンジンの排気装置、特に多気筒エンジンからの複数本の上流側の排気管を集合部を介して下流側の排気管に合流させるようにした排気装置に関する。

[00002]

【従来の技術】

従来、例えば自動車用エンジンの排気装置において、図6に示すように多気筒エンジンEからの複数本の上流側の排気管1・1を集合部2を介して下流側の排気管3に合流させるものは知られている。また例えば排気の保温および表面温度を抑制するために、上記のような排気管1・3および集合部2を内外二重に構成したものもある。

[0003]

上記のように上流側の複数本の排気管1・1を集合部2を介して下流側の排気管3に合流させるものは、エンジンEからの振動や車体振動等による応力が上記の集合部付近、特にその集合部2とそれに接続した上流側および下流側の排気管1・3との境界部aに集中して剛性が不足し勝ちとなり、往々にして変形もしくは破損等して耐久性を損ねる等の不具合がある。

上記の排気管1・3および集合部2を内外二重に構成したものも同様である。 また上記図6のようにエンジンEから集合部2に至る上流側の排気管1・1の長 さが異なる場合はもとより、図7のように排気管1・1の長さが略等しい場合も 同様である。

[0004]

そこで、上記のような応力集中による変形もしくは破損等を防止するために、 従来は上記集合部や排気管の板厚を厚くしたり、集合部と排気管との接続部に補 強用の金属板を溶接したりしている。

[0005]

【考案が解決しようとする課題】

ところが、上記従来のように集合部や排気管の板厚を厚くすると、重量や材料 コストが増大する等の不都合があり、また集合部と排気管との接続部に補強用の 金属板を溶接するのは、作業が面倒であると共に、重量や製作コストが嵩む等の 問題があった。

本考案は上記の問題点に鑑みて提案したもので、複数本の上流側の排気管を集合部を介して下流側の排気管に合流させるようにしたエンジンの排気装置における上記の問題点を解決することを目的とする。

[0006]

【課題を解決するための手段】

上記の目的を達成するために、本考案によるエンジンの排気装置は、以下の構成としたものである。

即ち、多気筒エンジンからの複数本の上流側の排気管を集合部を介して下流側 の排気管に合流させるエンジンの排気装置において、上記集合部もしくはその近 傍にフレキシブルチューブを設けたことを特徴とする。

[0007]

【作用】

上記のように集合部もしくはその近傍にフレキシブルチューブを設けたことにより、エンジン振動や車体振動が、上記フレキシブルチューブで緩和されて前記の応力集中による変形や破損等を防止することが可能となる。

[0008]

【実施例】

以下、図に示す実施例に基づいて本考案によるエンジンの排気装置を具体的に 説明する。

図1は本考案によるエンジンの排気装置の一実施例を示す要部の斜視図、図2 はその要部の縦断面図であり、前記従来例と同様の機能を有する部材には同一の 符号を付して説明する。

[0009]

本実施例は上流側と下流側の排気管1・3および集合部2をそれぞれ内外二重 1 a・1 b、3 a・3 b、2 a・2 bに構成し、上流側排気管1の内外管1 a・ 1 bと集合部2の内外部材2 a・2 bとの間、およびその内外部材2 a・2 bと下流側排気管3の内外管3 a・3 bとの間に、それぞれベローズ状のフレキシブルチューブ4 a・4 bを設けた例を示す。

[0010]

特に図に示す実施例は、上記各フレキシブルチューブ4 a・4 bを各排気管1・3の内外管1 a・1 b、3 a・3 bの集合部側の端部に、それぞれバルジ加工等により一体に形成して集合部2の内外部材2 a・2 bに嵌合接続したものである。ただし、上記各管1 a・1 b、3 a・3 bと別体に形成してその各管と集合部2の内外部材2 a・2 bとの間にそれぞれ嵌合接続するようにしてもよい。

また上記集合部2の内外部材2a・2bの構成は適宜であり、例えば内外部材2a・2bをそれぞれ一体成形する、あるいは各々上下2つ割りに形成し、その両半割り部材を互いに向い合せて溶接等で一体的に固着してもよい。

[0011]

上記のように各排気管1・3と集合部2との間に、フレキシブルチューブ4 a・4 bを設けると、図に省略したエンジンからの振動や車体振動が、各フレキシブルチューブ4 a・4 bで緩和されて、上記の振動による応力が前記のように集合部2もしくはその近傍に局部的に集中するのが防止される。しかも、排気装置全体の振動が軽減され、排気装置から車体等への振動の波及を少なくできるものである。

[0012]

図3は本考案によるエンジンの排気装置の他の実施例を示す要部の斜視図、図4はその要部の縦断面図である。

本実施例は内外二重に構成した集合部2の内外部材2a・2bをベローズ状のフレキシブルチューブで構成した例を示す。

上記のフレキシブルチューブよりなる内外部材 2 a · 2 b の形成手段は任意であるが、例えば予め多岐状に形成した管をバルジ加工等によりベローズ状に形成すればよい。

[0013]

上記のように集合部2の構成部材2a・2bをフレキシブルチューブで構成す

ることによっても上記実施例と同様にエンジン振動や車体振動による応力が局部 的に集中するのを防止できると共に、排気装置全体の振動および排気装置から車 体等への振動の波及を少なくできるものである。

[0014]

なお上記各実施例において、各フレキシブルチューブの板厚や波形状 (断面形状) もしくは波の数や波の高さ等は適宜であり、例えばエンジン振動や車体振動による応力の大きさ等に応じて上流側と下流側もしくは内側と外側とでフレキシブルチューブの板厚や波形状もしくは波の数や波の高さ等を適宜変更することもできる。

また特に内側に配設されるフレキシブルチューブ4 a 、 2 a の波形状として、例えば図5の(a)もしくは(b)に示すような内面が比較的平滑なものを用いると、排気流の乱れが防止されて気流抵抗や異音等の発生を低減させることができる。

[0015]

上記の各実施例は排気管 1・3および集合部 2を内外二重に構成したが、一重のものにも適用できる。また図示例は上流側の排気管長が略等長の場合を例示したが、前記図 6 のように管長が異なるものにも適用可能であり、同様の効果が得られる。その場合、各フレキシブルチューブの板厚や波形状(断面形状)もしくは波の数や波の高さ等を変えることによって振動吸収性能を適宜調整(チューニング)することも可能である。

また上記各実施例は上流側の2本の排気管1・1を集合部2で合流させる場合を例にして説明したが、2本以上の上流側排気管を集合させるものにも適用できる。

[0016]

【考案の効果】

以上説明したように本考案は、多気筒エンジンからの複数本の上流側の排気管 1・1を集合部 2を介して下流側の排気管 3に合流させるエンジンの排気装置において、上記集合部 2もしくはその近傍にフレキシブルチューブを設けたから、エンジン振動や車体振動が上記フレキシブルチューブで緩和されて、上記の振動

による応力が前記従来のように集合部もしくはその近傍に局部的に集中して変形したり、破損するのを防止することができる。しかも上記のようにエンジン振動や車体振動がフレキシブルチューブで緩和されることによって、排気装置全体の振動が軽減され、この種の排気装置の耐久性を大幅に向上させることができると共に、排気装置から車体等への振動の波及を可及的に低減できるものである。

また前記従来のように排気管や集合部の板厚を厚くしたり、補強用の金属板を 溶接するものに比べて、軽量かつ容易・安価に製作できる等の効果がある。

[summary]

[purpose] For instance, it aims to prevent durability from the stress's by the vibration and the body vibration, etc. from the engine lying an exhaust device that makes the exhaust tube on two or more upstream sides from the exhaust device of the engine used for a car and an automatic two-wheeled vehicle, etc., especially the Taki cylinder engine join the exhaust tube on the downstream side through the set part, concentrating on the above-mentioned set part or the neighborhood, and decreasing.

[composition] It characterizes in having installed flexible tube 4a·4b etc. in the neighborhood in the exhaust device of the engine that makes exhaust tube 1.1 on two or more upstream sides from the Taki cylinder engine join exhaust tube 3 on the downstream side through set part 2.

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CLAIMS

[Utility model registration claim]

[Claim 1] The exhauster of the engine characterized by preparing a flexible tube in the above-mentioned set section or its near in the exhauster of the engine which makes two or more exhaust pipes of the upstream from a multiple cylinder engine join the exhaust pipe of the downstream through the set section.

[Claim 2] Said each exhaust pipe and the set section are the exhauster of the engine according to claim 1 constituted by the inside-and-outside duplex.

[Claim 3] The exhauster of the engine according to claim 1 or 2 which prepared the flexible tube between said each exhaust pipe and set sections.

[Claim 4] Said flexible tube is the exhauster of the engine according to claim 2 or 3 currently formed in said each exhaust pipe and one.

[Claim 5] The exhauster of the engine according to claim 1 or 2 which constituted said set section from a flexible tube.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] The perspective view showing one example of the exhauster of the engine by this design.

[Drawing 2] Drawing of longitudinal section of the important section of the exhauster by the above-mentioned example.

[Drawing 3] The perspective view showing other examples of the exhauster of the engine by this design.

[Drawing 4] Drawing of longitudinal section of the important section of the exhauster by the above-mentioned example.

[Drawing 5] Drawing of longitudinal section of the flexible tube of a modification.

[Drawing 6] The perspective view showing an example of the exhauster of the conventional engine.

[Drawing 7] The perspective view showing other examples of the exhauster of the conventional engine.

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Upstream Exhaust Pipe
- 2 Set Section
- 3 Downstream Exhaust Pipe
- 4a, 4b Flexible tube

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed explanation of a design]

[0001]

[Industrial Application]

This design is related with the exhauster of engines, such as an automobile and a motor bicycle, especially the exhauster it was made to make two or more exhaust pipes of the upstream from a multiple cylinder engine join the exhaust pipe of the downstream through the set section.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]

In the exhauster of the former, for example, car motor, the thing which makes two or more exhaust pipes 1–1 of the upstream from multiple-cylinder-engine E join the exhaust pipe 3 of the downstream through the set section 2 as shown in <u>drawing 6</u> is known. Moreover, in order to control incubation and skin temperature of exhaust air, for example, there are some which constituted the above exhaust pipes 1–3 and the set section 2 in the inside Sotoji pile.

[0003]

The thing which makes two or more exhaust pipes 1–1 of the upstream join the exhaust pipe 3 of the downstream through the set section 2 as mentioned above the stress by the vibration from Engine E, car-body vibration, etc. concentrates on the boundary section a with the exhaust pipe 1–3 of near [above] the set section, the upstream especially connected to the set section 2 and it, and the downstream, rigidity runs short, and it becomes a victory, and it is alike occasionally, it carries out, deformation or breakage is carry out, and there is fault, such as spoil endurance.

The same is said of what constituted an above-mentioned exhaust pipe 1-3 and the above-mentioned set section 2 in the inside Sotoji pile.

Moreover, when the die length of the exhaust pipe 1-1 of the upstream from Engine E to the set section 2 like above-mentioned <u>drawing 6</u> differs, from the first, like <u>drawing 7</u>, the die length of an exhaust pipe 1-1 carries out abbreviation etc., and is, and the same is said of a case.

[0004]

Then, in order to prevent deformation or breakage by the above stress concentration etc., board thickness of the above-mentioned set section or an exhaust pipe is thickened conventionally, or the metal plate for reinforcement is welded to the connection of the set section and an exhaust pipe.

[0005]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Device]

However, there being un-arranged of weight and ingredient cost increased, and welding the metal plate for reinforcement to the connection of the set section and an exhaust pipe, if board thickness of the set section or an exhaust pipe is thickened like above-mentioned before had problems, like weight and manufacture cost increase while the activity was troublesome.

This design is what was proposed in view of the above-mentioned trouble, and it aims at solving the above-mentioned trouble in the exhauster of the engine it was made to make two or more exhaust pipes of the upstream join the exhaust pipe of the downstream through the set section. [0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem]

In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, the exhauster of the engine by this design is considered as the following configurations.

That is, in the exhauster of the engine which makes two or more exhaust pipes of the upstream from a multiple cylinder engine join the exhaust pipe of the downstream through the set section, it is characterized by preparing a flexible tube in the above—mentioned set section or its near.

[0007]

[Function]

By having prepared the flexible tube in the set section or its near as mentioned above, engine vibration and car-body vibration become possible [it being eased with the above-mentioned flexible tube, and preventing aforementioned deformation, breakage etc. by stress concentration]. [0008]

[Example]

Hereafter, based on the example shown in drawing, the exhauster of the engine by this design is explained concretely.

The perspective view of an important section showing one example of the exhauster of the engine according [<u>drawing 1</u>] to this design and <u>drawing 2</u> are drawings of longitudinal section of the important section, and attach and explain the same sign to the member which has the same function as said conventional example.

[0009]

This example the exhaust pipe 1–3 and the set, section 2 of the upstream and the downstream, respectively Inside Sotoji pile 1aand1b, Constitute in 3aand3b, and 2a and 2b, and while inside-and-outside tubing 1a and 1b of the upstream exhaust pipe 1, and inside-and-outside member 2a and 2b of the set section 2, among those, between external material 2a and 2b, and inside-and-outside tubing 3a and 3b of the downstream exhaust pipe 3 The example which prepared bellows-like flexible tube 4a and 4b, respectively is shown.

[0010]

The example shown especially in drawing forms each the above-mentioned flexible tube 4a and 4b in the edge by the side of the set section of inside-and-outside tubing 1aand1b of each exhaust pipe 1-3, and 3a and 3b by bulging etc. at one, respectively, and makes fitting connection at inside-and-outside member 2a and 2b of the set section 2. However, it forms in each above-mentioned tubing 1aand1b, 3a and 3b, and another object, and may be made to make fitting

connection between the each one, and inside-and-outside member and 2b of the set section 2, respectively.

Moreover, or it really fabricates inside—and—outside member 2a and 2b, respectively, the configuration of inside—and—outside member 2a and 2b of the above—mentioned set section 2 is proper, for example, is formed comparatively two upper and lower sides respectively, goes mutually and may fix both the half—segmented ***** in one by welding etc.

[0011]

As mentioned above, if flexible tube 4a and 4b are prepared between each exhaust pipe 1–3 and the set section 2, it will be prevented that the vibration from an engine and car-body vibration which were omitted to drawing are eased by each flexible tube 4a and 4b, and the stress by the above-mentioned vibration concentrates on the set section 2 or its near locally as mentioned above. And vibration of the whole exhauster is mitigated and influencing of the vibration to an exhauster empty vehicle object etc. can be lessened.

[0012]

The perspective view of an important section showing other examples of the exhauster of the engine according [<u>drawing 3</u>] to this design and <u>drawing 4</u> are drawings of longitudinal section of the important section.

This example shows the example which constituted inside-and-outside member 2a and 2b of the set section 2 constituted in the inside Sotoji pile from a bellows-like flexible tube.

What is necessary is just to form tubing beforehand formed, for example in the shape of many in the shape of bellows by bulging etc., although the means forming of inside-and-outside member 2a and 2b which consists of the above-mentioned flexible tube is arbitrary.

[0013]

While being able to prevent that the stress by engine vibration or car-body vibration concentrates locally by constituting configuration member 2a and 2b of the set section 2 from a flexible tube as mentioned above as well as the above-mentioned example, influencing of vibration of the whole exhauster and the vibration to an exhauster empty vehicle object etc. can be lessened.

[0014]

In addition, in each above-mentioned example, the board thickness of each flexible tube, the shape of a wave (cross-section configuration), a number, a wave height of a wave, etc. are proper, for example, the board thickness of a flexible tube, the shape of a wave, a number, a wave height of a wave, etc. can also be suitably changed on the upstream, the downstream or the inside, and the outside according to the magnitude of the stress by engine vibration or car-body vibration etc. Moreover, if what has an inside comparatively smooth as the shape of a wave of the flexible tubes 4a and 2a arranged especially in the inside as shown in (a) of <u>drawing 5</u> or (b) is used, turbulence of an exhaust stream is prevented and generating of air-current resistance, an allophone, etc. can be reduced.

[0015]

Although each above-mentioned example constituted an exhaust pipe 1-3 and the set section 2 in the inside Sotoji pile, it is applicable also to a single thing. Moreover, although, as for the

example of illustration, the exhapping length of the upstream illustrate the case of merits, such as abbreviation, it can apply also to that from which a tube length differs like said <u>drawing 6</u>, and the same effectiveness is acquired. In that case, it is also possible by changing the board thickness of each flexible tube, the shape of a wave (cross-section configuration), a number, a wave height of a wave, etc. to adjust oscillating absorptivity ability suitably (tuning).

Moreover, although each above-mentioned example made the example the case where two exhaust pipes 1-1 of the upstream were made to join in the set section 2 and explained, it is applicable also to what gathers two or more upstream exhaust pipes.

[0016]

[Effect of the Device]

In the exhauster of the engine with which this design makes two or more exhaust pipes 1–1 of the upstream from a multiple cylinder engine join the exhaust pipe 3 of the downstream through the set section 2 as explained above Since the flexible tube was prepared in the above-mentioned set section 2 or its near Engine vibration and car-body vibration are eased with the above-mentioned flexible tube, and the stress by the above-mentioned vibration can concentrate on the set section or its near locally like said before, and it can deform, or can prevent damaging. And while vibration of the whole exhauster is mitigated and being able to raise the endurance of this kind of exhauster sharply by easing engine vibration and car-body vibration with a flexible tube as mentioned above, influencing of the vibration to an exhauster empty vehicle object etc. can be reduced as much as possible.

Moreover, board thickness of an exhaust pipe or the set section is thickened like said before, or there is effectiveness of being able to manufacture a light weight and easily, and cheaply compared with what welds the metal plate for reinforcement.

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